

# **APPENDIX G**

## **LIST OF DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

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- (1) San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Rule 2201 "New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule", section 3.293.37, as amended June 15, 1995December 15, 2005 (definition of facility "Stationary Source").
- (2) ASTM Methods: D2361-9195 (2002), amended as of 1991, and D3177-8902, reapproved as of 1993, to determine chlorine content and sulfur content of coal and coke samples, respectively. E776-87(2004), reapproved as of 1992, and E775-87(2004), reapproved as of 1992, to determine chlorine content and sulfur content, respectively, in wood, refuse-derived, and other solid fuel, waste, or material samples. D808-9105 amended as of 1991, and D129-9100 ~~amended as of 1991~~, to determine chlorine content and sulfur content in other fuel or material samples.
- (3) EPA Methods: 7196A, dated July 1992, for chromium (hexavalent); 7471A, dated September 1994, for mercury; 7740, dated September 1986, for selenium; 6010A, dated July 1992, for all other trace elements. All test methods set forth in SW-846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Third Edition, November 1986, (source test methods for determining quantities of certain metals and trace elements in fuel, waste, and material samples).
- (4) California Air Pollution Control Officers' Association (CAPCOA) "Air Toxics 'Hot Spots' Program Facility Prioritization Guidelines, July 1990".
- (5) Consolidated Table of OEHHA/ARB Approved Risk Assessment Health Values (April 2005). ~~California Air Pollution Control Officers' Association (CAPCOA) "Air Toxics 'Hot Spots' Program Revised 1992 Risk Assessment Guidelines, October 1993".~~
- (6) OEHHA "Air Toxics 'Hot Spots' Risk Assessment Guidelines, October 2003", including:  
Part I – The Determination of Acute Reference Exposure Levels for Airborne Toxicants (March 1999);  
Part II - Technical Support Document for Describing Available Cancer Potency Factors (December 2002);  
Part III – Technical Support Document for the Determination of Noncancer Chronic Reference Exposure Levels (February 2000);  
Part IV – Technical Support Document for Exposure Assessment and Stochastic Analysis (September 2000);  
Part V – The Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines. The Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments (August 2003).

## **APPENDIX G (continued)**

- (67) "California Air Toxics Emission Factors (CATEF): A CARB Database", Version 1.2, May 1996, located at: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/emisinv/catef/catef.htm>.
- (78) Air dispersion models: U.S. EPA SCREEN3 (96043) model, February 1996, and the U.S. EPA ISC3 (95250) model, September 1995, and AERMOD (04300), November 2005.
- ~~(8) California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), Standards and Criteria Working Group, "California Cancer Potency Factors: Update", memo dated 1994, with attachment updated as of April 4, 1995.~~
- (9) Health effects values for non-cancer risk assessment from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) database (Software Version 1.0, 1992), 1996.
- (10) Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1987.
- (11) ARB's HotSpots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP) version 1.0, December 31, 2003. Newer versions of HARP may be used at the discretion of the district.
- (12) California Emission Inventory Data and Reporting System (CEIDARS – version 2.5, September, 2003), available on the ARB's Internet web site at: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/emisinv/district/c25dict.pdf>.
- ~~(13) Consolidated Table of OEHHA/ARB Approved Risk Assessment Health Values (April 2005).~~